

Hand calculation number e

For most people who do programming and use the extended math package like the one called “GNU Multiple Precision Arithmetic Library” or others which is available with many different programming languages you cannot do the correct decimal calculation with the digits in error, try it and check your results with mine? The problem with the GNU is that it is binary and not decimal like humans use and the calculation extends beyond the required accuracy, you can not set it to say 98 digits you can print a set number of digits from more. For your information I have calculated PI to 100 digits by hand it took 108 pages and that result agreed with the results of my PI program which has the same core program as my “e” program. A good example of the problem can be seen at the web site “mathforum.org/dr.math/faq/faq.e.html”. Note when doing hand calculation you do not round up the value as they did in the example 13 times. You just simply truncate the answer as this works to your advantage, if you want to expand your calculation in the future you do not reinvent the wheel and start all over. In the above mentioned example they did a 25 digit calculation and ended up with an answer one unit above than it should be and said it was correct. There were 13 terms that were rounded up by one unit and the extra unit also came in the last calculation which placed the total over the correct value. Their value was "2.7182818284590452353602875" and should have been one unit less at "2.7182818284590452353602874"; by the way the 26th digit is a 7 which would cause a round up only if you know the extra digit. Because the answers were round up by one unit they must have had extra digits beyond the 25 digits before the term was printed which is very common when doing extended math calculation. In the last division they had a value of 16 and it needed to be divide by 25 which should have been a 0 for 25 digits and not the incorrect answer of 1, yes if you do extra digits which allows you to do auto round up the answer would become a 1. The same effect was in the 22 digit answer which was their goal for doing the calculation; it ended up being rounded up by 1 unit in the last digit too. This is what I am talking about in a hand calculation you do not have the next digit to work with so you cannot round up and should never do. If you create a program it needs to have the same results as a hand calculation would do. The following listing is the values they should have produced the +1 at the end of the 13 lines is where the round up should have not occurred. As a justification of my statements, when William Shanks published his 707 digits of his 709 digits calculated value of PI the last two digits that were dropped was 92 and he did not use them to round up. For his 609 digits he also dropped the last two digits which were only 08 which had no effect. In his book he listed all the terms for his 530 digit calculation of PI and he also did not round up the terms. I can think of two methods that may just work correctly if some one with extended math package would like to try it.

I did the following hand calculation for 25 digits in 3 hours; it took seven pages for the total calculation. I have placed the scanned pages on my web site for your viewing at “[engert.us/erwin/miscellaneous/Hand calculation number e.pdf](http://engert.us/erwin/miscellaneous/Hand%20calculation%20number%20e.pdf)”. In a similar location my 20, 40 and 100 hand digits calculation of PI can be found at the more general location “engert.us/erwin/miscellaneous.html”

$$1/0! = 1.00000 00000 00000 00000 00000$$

$1/1! = 1.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000$
 $1/2! = 0.50000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000$
 $1/3! = 0.16666\ 66666\ 66666\ 66666\ 66666 + 1$
 $1/4! = 0.04166\ 66666\ 66666\ 66666\ 66666 + 1$
 $1/5! = 0.00833\ 33333\ 33333\ 33333\ 33333$
 $1/6! = 0.00138\ 88888\ 88888\ 88888\ 88888 + 1$
 $1/7! = 0.00019\ 84126\ 98412\ 69841\ 26984$
 $1/8! = 0.00002\ 48015\ 87301\ 58730\ 15873$
 $1/9! = 0.00000\ 27557\ 31922\ 39858\ 90652 + 1$
 $1/10! = 0.00000\ 02755\ 73192\ 23985\ 89065$
 $1/11! = 0.00000\ 00250\ 52108\ 38544\ 17187 + 1$
 $1/12! = 0.00000\ 00020\ 87675\ 69878\ 68098 + 1$
 $1/13! = 0.00000\ 00001\ 60590\ 43836\ 82161$
 $1/14! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 11470\ 74559\ 77297$
 $1/15! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00764\ 71637\ 31819 + 1$
 $1/16! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00047\ 79477\ 33238 + 1$
 $1/17! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00002\ 81145\ 72543$
 $1/18! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 15619\ 20696 + 1$
 $1/19! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00822\ 06352$
 $1/20! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00041\ 10317 + 1$
 $1/21! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00001\ 95729$
 $1/22! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 08896 + 1$
 $1/23! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00386 + 1$
 $1/24! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00016$
 $1/25! = 0.00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000\ 00000 + 1$

$$e = 2.71828\ 18284\ 59045\ 23536\ 02862$$

This is the correct sum that they should have produced if they were doing the work correctly and matched these 25 digits with the 12 unit error in the last digit.

See my hand calculation for 25 digits for the number “e”.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|--|--|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 147 | 11470 | 74559 | 77297 | | | | 264 | 71637 | 31819 |
| 1 | 60590 | 43836 | 82161 | | | 155 | 11470 | 74559 | 77297 |
| 1 | 4 | | | | | | 105 | | |
| | 20 | | | | | | 97 | | |
| | 14 | | | | | | 90 | | |
| | 65 | | | | | | 70 | | |
| | 56 | | | | | | 60 | | |
| | 99 | | | | | | 107 | | |
| | 98 | | | | | | 105 | | |
| | 1 | 4 | | | | | 24 | | |
| | 9 | 8 | | | | | 15 | | |
| | 63 | 63 | | | | | 95 | | |
| | 56 | 56 | | | | | 90 | | |
| | 76 | 76 | | | | | 55 | | |
| | 70 | 70 | | | | | 45 | | |
| | 83 | 83 | | | | | 109 | | |
| | 70 | 70 | | | | | 105 | | |
| | 136 | 136 | | | | | 4 | 7 | |
| | 126 | 126 | | | | | 4 | 5 | |
| | 108 | 108 | | | | | 27 | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | | | | 15 | | |
| | 02 | 02 | | | | | 122 | | |
| | 28 | 28 | | | | | 120 | | |
| | 41 | 41 | | | | | 29 | | |
| | 82 | 82 | | | | | 15 | | |
| | 136 | 136 | | | | | 147 | | |
| | 126 | 126 | | | | | 135 | | |
| | 101 | 101 | | | | | 12 | | |
| | 98 | 98 | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 414 | 414 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 14 | 14 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 82 | 82 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 42 | 42 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 56 | 56 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 70 | 70 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 84 | 84 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 98 | 98 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 112 | 112 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 126 | 126 | | | | | | | |
| | 140 | 140 | | | | | | | |

